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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1902.

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CIRCULATION DURING SEPTEMBER

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copins.	Data.	Coples.
1	114,300	16	115,740
2	116,070	17	115,240
	115,330	18.,	115,580
4	115,940	19	114,920
	116,500	20	117,500
· 6	117,180	21(Sun)	118,100
T (Bun)	118,780	22	115,160
	115,640	23.,	116,360
	116,660	24	115,470
	116,580	25	115,630
11	115,700	26	115,720
13	115,600	97	119,100
18	119,000	28(Sus)	120,150
14(Sun).	120,320	29	116,350
36	116,230	30	115,770
		printing, left ove	

75,079 or filed Net number distributed Average daily distribution ... 114,032 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of September was 6.64 per cent. W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 20th day of J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Ma.

My term expires April 25, 1906,

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION BOARD.

mary object to conduct uniform examinations in the principal cities home and foreign, which shall be accepted for admission to all colleges and universities.

The formation of this body represents the largest co-operative undertaking that has yet marked educational development, and is in harmony with recent co-operative methods and combinations in industry and commerce, a keeping pace as it were with modern tendencies,

The board looks to exert marked good influence on colleges. The principle of co-operation, it asseris, will remove the rivalry and distrust existing among many institutions, which will come to regard themselves as allies struggling for a common ideal.

On the other hand, if carried to extreme, co-operation would do away with competition, which in colleges as in business conduces to the highest excellence; but owing to the nature of educational institutions it seems hardly probable that the principle will he carried far enough to warrant serious consideration of such a phase.

Co-operation among preparatory schools and the colleges, toward which the board is striving, should benefit both classes of institutions, the principal advantage being uniformity of academic standards.

---PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

By such means as those proposed in a bill introduced in the City Council by Mr. Sheehan, St. Louis would be able to build and operate its own plant for lighting streets, alleys and public places. For this reason the measure is entitled to particular consideration from the Municipal Assembly. Legislators struggled for about twenty years with

the lighting question, and at the end of that time had made no progress whatever. All the work, all the discussion, all the investigating terminated in a legislative wrangle and the city was finally obliged to enter into a contract for street lighting that was not at all satisfactory to the people. Circumstances incident to this crisis, in 1809-1900,

will not soon be forgotten by the citizens, who expect, In consequence, that the municipality will not be in a similar predicament when the existing contract expires in seven years. Statements made recently before the Grand Jury add to the urgency for definite action in ample time, action that will positively do away with the opportunity for speculation over the votes of assemblymen.

The question of arranging for the lighting of thoroughfares is one that cannot easily be determined. be studied and settled, so that the city will not suffer page of interest on these bonds. Furthermore, it obloss or injury. It is a question that must be decided

solely in a business way. Mr. Sheehan's bill may not prescribe a thorough plan. In all probability it does not. However, it conright direction. Its chief good lies in the provision intended to place the city in an independent position.

The bill provides for creation of a sinking fund with which to install a municipal street lighting plant | find against the State are the School and Seminary before the lighting contract expires. Mr. Sheehan's Fund certificates of indebtedness, which obligations Sullivan offered a most attractive substitute. D'Oyley Governor E. O. Stanard of St. Louis, and idea is that the city can afford to put aside a little it calls upon the voters to repudiate. money every year better than it could afford to take the aggregate, necessary amount from municipal rev- State of Missouri bonds good?" The Globe says they came at once. In fact, the latter method would be are not. No other question is at issue, for that paper virtually impossible.

That the plan for acquiring the requisite funds is ordinary State debt is wiped out. practicable is demonstrated by the acquisition of suffiof creating a street lighting plant sinking fund. And, off in thirty years by Democratic administrations. atrange to say, Fugitive Krais was instrumental in having the City Hospital fund started.

engineers think the city would not make a good in- sarily have been sold to banks or individuals. vestment unless it should also become a competitor

for serving private consumers. started too soon.

NO CLAIM ON REGULARITY.

Opposition to James J. Butler in the Twelfth Congressional District is not a spasmodic effort consequent upon the boodle disclosures of the past few months. It is part of an unavoidable contest which Democrats are forced to wage,

Missouri Democrats have always been irritated at the regular appearance and meddlesome activities of lobbyists around the Legislature. Republicans could not organize a fight against the lobby, for the potent reason that there was always a bad record at Jefferson City of complete lobby ownership of the Republican minority.

The Democrats of the State began the fight. They have been almost entirely successful and The Re-...l cent public is glad to say that its unceasing assistance in this fight has produced definite effects in removing the reproach from Democratic State politics.

Parallel with the contest against the lobby in State, the citizenship of St. Louis has been striving against the same form of corruption. In the city lobbylsm becomes boodielsm; the city legislators being more successful in grasping large sums of actual cash.

Politics in St. Louis came to a culmination of corruption during the period of the Ziegenhein administration. It reached such a point that party lines were frequently blotted out and all the corrupt clements worked together for certain purposes and at certain times, dividing offices and spoils according to their private arrangements.

One of the most notorious examples of this disappearance of party distinction among the manipulators occurred in the Twelfth District two years ago The Republican Congressional organization worked for James Butler's election. The action of a Republican House of Representatives in declaring the seat vacant shows that the complicity of Republican managers was plainly perceived. Lately the Republican newspapers have admitted that the "Schawacker gang" was operated in the interest of Butler.

So that James Butler's second appearance as a candidate is a direct challenge to the citizens who have set themselves to the work of destroying the power of the gangs infesting both parties. It is an especial defiance, flung straight and with purpose in District. the faces of Democrats who have come forward demanding better things in municipal government.

"The Butlers must be vindicated" is James Butler's only slogan. He has no appeal to make in the law. name of Democratic principles. He does not affect to point to party service, or pretend to be a representative of the district's wishes. He obtained a nemination by controlling a decayed district machinery and expects to be elected by another combination between the gangs of the two parties.

He is not running as a Democrat. He is out as a Butler. To preserve all they can of the old regime of the gangsters the gangs are with him. The Republican gangs are Butlerites as heartily as the Democratic gangs.

Butler has no claim on Democratic party allegi-This board is a striking feature among educational ance. Regularity has no place when Democrats are Even in anger Frick could never be anything but a gentlefacilities. It has recently passed its second year's dealing with him. He is only a part of the had poli- man; and no other of his partners ever thought of his existence, and reports a gratifying progress that ties which has troubled Missouri and shocked St. temper at all. He is considered difficult of approach. speaks well for its permanency. It has for its pri- Louis. He is closer to Chris Schawscker than he is are all men of great wealth. They have to be. He is brusque to men with "schemes," but that is merely a to any Democratic leader. His election would be a much a triumph of Schawacker as of Butler.

> Reynolds is beyond comparison a more representative citizen of the district. He impersonates the only method by which Democrats can rid themselves of the stiema of Butler. Rallots cast in any other way firmation of the boast that Democrats must bow their necks to the yoke and "vindicate t'e Butlers." Reynolds ought to be elected and by a vote which will show that it was the Democratic party distinctly setting a standard to warn off unworthy men in the typical business district of Missouri,

FACTS ABOUT THE BONDS.

Taxpayers will find no difficulty in understanding the financial accounts of the State if they will themseives give fair and impartial consideration to statements rendered, without blas, from the official records of Missouri. Comparison of correct statements with the false reports circulated for political effect will do credit to the State.

Thorough investigation is not feared by the Democratic party. On the contrary, it is courted from every citizen of Missouri, so that the public may know accurately how well the finances of the commonwealth have been managed and to what extent the State's traducers have gone in their efforts to repudiate the School and Seminary Funds.

Good citizens, regardless of party affiliations, must certainly regret that a coterie of Republican politicians took to a campaign of slander against the community. Much more must they regret the infamous war against the schools. However, the motives actuating the traducers are generally known by membering old tactics of these partisans, at what is being attempted.

is that the ordinary bonded idebtedness is practically extinct. Official reports issued prove this, and the Globe, one of the chief conspirators, admits it. Every organ declares, except a small balance; and it asserts, besides, that there is enough money in the trensury to liquidate this balance.

One thing that it will not admit, though, is that Lippinosit's. the credit of the State is good. It does not think the State bonds held in sacred trust to the credit of the | wealthy merchant, who had left his business to offer his School and Seminary Funds are safe. It wants the people of Missouri to repudiate the State bonds issued proaching footsteps, and quickly bringing his gun into Many technical, practical and financial features must to the School and Seminary Funds, and to cause stop- position, commanded, in a sonorous voice: jects to a reduction of the interest tax from 10 to 3 cents.

On December 13, 1870, the aggregate bonded indebtedness of Missouri was \$20,889,000. On Decemtains a suggestion that may lead the Assembly in the ber 31, 1900, the debt had been reduced by Demoeratic administrations, as the State books show, to \$6.280,839.42. The Globe says the State debt is now practically wiped out. The only account which it can

The only question which the Globe raises is: "Are admitted in its issue of October 13 that the entire

Missouri is still indebted to the School and Semi- were at their best only when working in conjunction with elent money, in the same manner, for constructing the nary Funds on bonds issued by the State. These new City Hospital pavilions. President Phillips of bonds represent the whole bonded debt of the Sinte. the Board of Public Improvements conceived the idea. The balance of debt, and accruing interest, was paid what to Est.

Were the bonds that are still extant held by banks or individuals they would be no more and no less Mr. Phillips taken the view that the city can save secure than they are now, when held in sacred trust sometimes skill.

No one, except the Globe and its followers, will deny that State bonds are just as valuable to the This is but one important difference of opinion, schools as they would be to banks. The reason that showing that the lighting question is difficult to solve. the School and Seminary Funds were invested in It is one thing to have the money to build a plant and | State bonds was and is that the State, being interanother thing to invest the money properly. At any ested in its educational institutions, pays better inrate, discussion of the lighting question cannot be terest than would any other commonwealth or institution.

> The Globe's advice amounts wholly to this: "Itepudiate the State bonds issued to the School and Seminary Funds and let the educational institutions get along with less yearly revenue." This conclusion is submitted to the people of Missouri as the ultimate effect sought by the slanderous campalga against the State. This is the truth, in a nutshell, about the State's finances and the State's traducers. ----

To whichever party the Court of Criminal Correction Judgeship, falls, the court itself should be abolished, and, if necessary, an additional Judge should be added to the Circuit Court. Without waiting for the result of the election, the good government citizens should prepare for laying this municipal need before the Legislature. If they begin the movement now they will escape any charge of party faveritism. The court has no reason of existence.

Kratz, the fugitive boodler, is said to have a hankering for the nomination for Governor of Missourt on the Republican ticket. Mr. Kratz may feel preassured that he will have the support of the Globe in his candidacy, if he will return. He would be qualified to handle the State's finances to suit that paper and he has always been high in the councils of the gang.

Republican officeseekers call upon the voters to repudiate the School Fund bonds of the State, and leave the schools without revenue. And yet they promise to give the school children free text-books. This financial scheme must have been worked out by the five experts who couldn't agree. ---

Mr. Folk doesn't have to look into a mirror to see bimself. The Circuit Attorney may find out whether his necktie is straight by glancing at his image in newspapers of nearly every city in the land. No doubt his pictures have appeared more than once as specters to the fugitives.

The poor, weak, innocent, unfortunate, miserable, forsaken friends of the Globe are afraid the Democrats will "stenl" the election next month. How sad. It's the Nesbit law which works only in the Twelfth

After looking for a cause for the eclipse of the moon the gang organs may finally blame the Nosbit

RECENT COMMENT.

One Trust Magnate's Manners.

Commopolitan. . In view of what he has accomplished the personality of Henry Clay Frick has more than a passing interest for us. His old-time courtesy has been mentioned, but it is not easily described. It is not a mere polish; it is the gentleness of a kindly nature, the sort for which we love Colonel Newcomb. Carnegie made an affidavit that Frick has an uncontrollable temper; but that was drawn up by a lawyer, and lawyers are notorious for exact statements UNION CLUB'S YEAR BOOK about inexact things. Carnegle could not have meant it. cherishes, and lets the rest of the world gang its own their. The arrangements are elaborate and I The afternoon was spent in must gait. Society functions he dreads and avoids; and would fully in keeping with the social spirit which rather go fishing or take a walk in the fields with his pervades this organization. A calendar on young daughter and son-a Princeton undergraduate-than the front of a dainty rese-colored shield, attend the reception of Princes. His tastes are simple, surmounted by the club monogram, has uphis domestic life exemplary, and among his business as- on its back names of officers and the comwould be only wasted and would help toward a con- sectates his word has a value above parchment or legal mittees of the club and a picture of the clubformalities.

Electricity at Distances. Camius Magneine.

Electrical transmission of energy invloves sproblems quite distinct from its development. A great waterpower, or a location where fuel is cheap, may offer opportunity to generate electrical energy at an exceptionally low rate of cost. This energy may be used so close to the point of its development that the cost of transmission is too small for separate consideration

If, now, energy from the water-power is to be transmitted over a distance of many miles, a new set of costs is to be met. In the first place, it will be necessary to raise the voltage of the transmitted energy much above the pressure at the dynamos in order to save in the weight and cost of conductors for the transmission line. This increase of voltage requires transfermers with capacity equal to the maximum rate at which energy is to be de livered to the line. These transformers will add to the cost of the energy that they deliver in two ways, by the absorption of some energy to form heat, and by the sum of annual interest, maintenance and depreciation charges president; Theodore H. Conrades, vice presi on the price paid for them. Other additions to the cost of energy delivered by the transmission line must be made to cover the annual interest, maintenance gud depreciation charges on the amount of the line investment, and to talument Committee; with Doctor J. W. pay for the energy changed to heat in the line;

The Father Who Wins His Son

Professor Beck, in Cosmopolitan. What, then, a father can do, if he will, is to make ! his own experience and knowledge an inspearable part of his own experience and knowledge an inspearable part of est daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. H. the intellectual and spiritual equipment of his son. But Duffield of Jerseyville, was married yes he can do this only when he cares so much about it as terday afternoon to Edwin Lewell Sharon this time and the people are not surprised, after re- to make it a daily, hourly object of his life. So many fathers shirk the undertaking; so many of them stand the home of the bride's parents, the Revaloof and let the precious years go by, willing to give First Haptist Church, officiating, assisted anything and everything except themselves. The first by the Reverend J. G. Klene, paster of the The truth about the finances of the commonwealth and great reward, of course, is the one that comes when First Fresbyterian Church. the sees the boy, upon the verge of manhood, going out | The couple was attended by Miss Clara into the world to face the inevitable dangers which con- Brownies of Jerseyville and Charles Mc-front the povice. For the life of a he sees the boy, upon the verge of manhood, going out front the novice. For the life of a man differs from the life | Clure of St. Louis. The bride was gowned cent of the bonded indebtedness has been paid, that some respect, that at some time or other, in a creps gown trimmed in applique. The organ declares except a small beliance and beliance to be some or later, the time must come when he shall stand bride earlied white roses.

It was during the late Spanish-American War. A services to his country, was pacing up and down on picket duty one dark night. Suddenly he detected sounds of ap-

"Give the countersign!" The person challenged proved to be an enlisted dry goods clerk formerly employed by the merchant, before the war broke out. As their eyes met a smile played around the corners of the clerk's mouth and he answered in a low

Then the merchant, bringing his piece to a rightouider, let him pass and resumed his pacing.

"Cash."

Gilbert and Sullivan.

The time was ripe for something new, and Gilbert and Carte knew when and how to be liberal, and he mounted the operatias with a lavishness heretofore undreamt of, So perfect was the artistic combination which he in his managerical wisdom had effected, that it is not easy to discuss the merits of the one collaborator apart from the other. It seemed as though nature had delighted in No 413 West Belle place, took place very forming two men whose gifts were so mated that they each other.

Hardest Part of Medical Practice.

"And what," they ask of the surgron, who mived Mr. Tightfist from an untimely end, "what did you consider the most difficult stage of the operation?" "Collecting the money," he answered, with a smile of

money by operating its own plant, for lighting streets only, without engaging in commercial lighting. Other not been issued to these funds they would necessively without engaging in commercial lighting. Other

THE FACE AGAINST THE PANE.

BY ALDRICH.

Thomas Balley Aldrich was born in Partamouth, N. H., November 11, 1831. His early youthred, instead, the counting from of his uncle to New York, where he remained there years. His "Hallast of Itable Belle" wer immediate favor. Induced to lead a literary career, he became first a proofreader, and then enter d a publishing house, where he read minuscripts to be surgiced as rejuried. In 1955 he was on the suff of the New York Home Johnnal, then tomer the minuscrement of N. P. Willis and George P. Morrie. He has been a frequent ventri nior to and elect of the Atlantic Menthly. 1th has retited a farrous boys' story, famous that stories of travel. a trugedy that has been played to the stage, and some translations, the three in matter of its turned from her minimer cities only fair to Mr. Aldition to say that the following versus are not limited in the policies surply. I miled for the winter at No. A poet is not always the best judge of his own works, forever



ABEL little Malel. With face against the pane, socks out scross the night And sees the Bencon Light A-trembling in the rain. She hears the sea-birds screech, And the breakers on the beart Making mean, making mean.

And the willow-tree is blown To and fro, to and fro, Till it seems like some old crons Standing out there all alone, With her woe.

Wringing as she stands, Her gaunt and palaied hands? While Mabel, timid Mabel, With face against the pane, Looks out across the night, And sees the Beacon Light A-trembling in the rain.

Set the table, maiden Mabel, And make the cubin warm; Your little fisher-lover Is out there in the storm And your father-you are weeping! O Mabel, timid Mabel. Cla, spread the supper table, And set the ten n-steeping. Your lover's heart is brave. His boat is staunch and tight; And your father knows the perilous

That makes the water white. But Mabel, darling Mabel, With face against the pane, Looks out across the night At the Beacon in the rain.

The heavens are veined with fire! And the thunder how it rolls! In the luilings of the storm The solemn church-bell tolls For lost souls!

But no sexton sounds the knell In that beifry old and high; Unseen fingers sway the bell As the wind goes tearing by; How it talls for the souls Of the sailors on the seaf God pity them, God pity them, Wherever they may be!

And the wind about the caves Of the cottage sobs and grieves; God pity wives and sweethearts Who wait and wait in vaint 1 pity little Mabel,

ith face against the place.

beom! the Lighthouse gun! (How its echo rolls and rolls) Tis to warn the homebound ships Off the shouls! Seef a rocket cleaves the sky From the Fort .- a shaft of light! See! It fodes, and fading leaves

Golden furrows on the night! What makes Mahel's cheek an nale? What makes Mutel's lips so white? Did she see the helples That, trasing here and there, Like a feather in the air. Went down and out of sight? Lown, down, and out of sight! Oh, watch no more, no more, With face against the paner

You cannot see the men that drown

By the Beacon in the rain! From the shoul of richest robbes Breaks the morning clear and cold: And the angel on the village spire, Prost-touched, is thight as gold, Four ancient fishermen, In the pleasant autumn air, Come tolling up the sands, With something in their hands,-Two bodies stark and white, Ah, so ghaztly in the light,

With sea-weed in their hairt O sucient fishermen Go up to yender cott You'll find a little child, With face against the pane, Who looks toward the beach, And, looking, sees it not She will never watch again! Naver watch and weep at night!

Look beyond the stormy skies, And they see the Beacon Light.

J.B. albrich

ANNOUNCES EVENTS OF SEASON

The Union Club has test sent out its year Wetchen, books and programme of the season's feahouse at Jefferson and Lafayette avennes.

The opening ball will be given on Novem Following that the calendar reads thus: November 15, children's party, afternoon November 20. concert. December 4, euclire. December 6, children's party. December 11, guest stag sociable. December 30, skat tournament. December 27, second annual banquet December 30, children's Christmas ball,

January 15, cotillon January 17, children's party, afternoon. January 19, grand musical February 12, masked ball. February 21, children's masked ball, February 26, stag sociable. March 5, Mikado night. March 14, children's party, afternoon Morch 19. Hot-Time minerela. April 2, closing ball,

This year's officers are John D. Manley Edward Buder, treasurer; Ferd A Heneke, secretary, and Gus Biston, assistan secretary.

Moore, Theo. B. Blair, Louis A. Schloss-stein, Gus Blaton, Jr., Robert A. Burns and William D. Becker as members. SHARON-DUFFIELD WEDDING.

Miss Elma Augusta Duffield, the youngof St. Louis. The ceremony took place at

alone relying on his own strength to conquer, if he be trimmed with bows of pink ribbon and white lace. She carried pink roses.

The pariors of the Duffield home were banked with palms and white chrysonthernums, and the dining-room was deco rated in yellow and white autumn feliage. The wedding march was played by Misa Jense Finch.

After the ceremony luncheon was served in the dining room by Misses Stella Brin-ton, Mayme Lamb, Bessie Cockrell, Clara Belle Slaten and Lilah Parcell, all of Jerseyville. ng those present were Governor and Mrs. E. O. Stanard, Mrs. William K. Stanard, Mrs. Edgar Tilton, Mrs. Martha

Sharen, Mrs. Long, all of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duffield of East St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duffield of East St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sharen of Corraliton, Ill.; Mrs. Campbell of Oakland, Cal.; Miss Mayme Johnstone of Alton; Miss Ida Duffield and Mr. and Mrs. Waiter Irish of Des Moines, In. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sharon Separted for St. Louis, where they will go to housekeeping at once at No. 586 North

has frequently visited in the city. WILSON-BAKER NUPTIALS. The marriage of Miss Julia F. Wilson 439 Forest Park boulevard, daughter quietly Wednesday morning the cere being performed by the Reverend Father

Only relatives were present. After ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baker departed for a short trip, and on their return will re-side in St. Louis. The bridegroom, who is a son of Colonel John P. Baker, U. S. A., has just returned from the Philippines.

SURPRISE PARTY. A surprise party was given Mrs. Ernest

27, in honor of her fifth anniversary, ing, followed by a repast, Those present

B Combast,
D. Millran,
Johnson,
Preiner,
Hesswrich,
O. Harn,
Cunningham,
Nettlemann,
Henke,
Wisker,
Pfeder Dector Colfass. Bryant, Proudfit, Schaefer, Machenheimer A. Wiese, A. Berg, H. Ellermann, F. Scheibe.

BIRTHDAY EUCHRE. Mrs. Fred Harrington of No. 1826 Papin street gave a cuchre in honor of her hus-band's thirty-third birthday on Wednesday evening. After the prizes had been distributed to Miss Clara Ernst. Mr. Herhart ding, supper was served. The party in F. Harrington. T. Slattery.

Ladia Ernst Rel-Clara Ernst. HIGGINS-BREIER MARRIAGE. The marriage of Miss Agnes Day Higgins of Tipton and Doctor Charles Alexander Breier of Ferguson, Mo., took place at St. Andrew's Catholic Church at Tipton on

Wednesday morning, nuptial high mass being celebrated by the Reverend Father Kneper, who also officiated at the marriage The bridesmaftls were the Misses Cecella Breier, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Minnle Kiely of California. The groomsmen were Messra Sidney Kiely of California, Mo., and Andrew Macfariand of St. Leuis. Miss Ferda Roberts of Pleasant Green.

Mo., and Master Cecil Johnson of Tipton preceded the bridal party and untied the ribbons. The large church was filled with friends of the bridal couple. After the ceremony a weiding breakfast was served at the bride's home. Doctor and Mrs. Breier departed for St. Louis and thence to Ferguson, where they will reside.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. Charles Noel has returned from a visit to Peoria, Ill., and will be "at home" with Mrs. Henry M. Noel, No. 254 Delmar boulevard on Mondays, October 20 and 27. Miss Rosalind Mahler has gone to New

Doctor W. B. Yout of Cabanne has returned from a six months' vacation spent in

reption Friday evening, October 24. Mrs. Henry Stuart Butler of St. Joseph Mo., is visiting her cousins, Mrs. Summer and Miss Butler, at No. 40th Delmar bou-

Mrs. J. R. Lewis of No. 503 Von Vernon avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. B. Treat of New York. Mrs. Bullock, No. 5233 Maple avenue on

Tuesday afternoon entertained the Busy of Rec Charity Club. Miss Brunfield of the Bethesda Home was a guest, Mr. Thomas J. O'Connor of Ivesdale, 211. and his daughter Miss Winifred, who have been guests of Mra E. C. Lavin of Cars avenue, returned to their home last Sat-

Miss Corinne Shewell will entertain informally this afternoon for Miss Strameke of Lexington, a cousin of Mrs. Leland of fit of St. John's Episcopal Church. A o
Boogher; and Miss Campbell of Webster, a occumilities of ladies was in charge. elect. Only the younger set is in-

Among the early November weddings will | children be that of Miss Edith R. Henry and Mr. Thomas A. Vickroy. Miss Henry is the youngest daughter of Mrs. M. P. Henry. youngest daughter of Mrs. M. P. Henry, No. 1912 Bell avenue, and is known in mus-ic circles. The wedding will be a quiet affair, and only members of the family will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Small entertained
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Will of Oklahoma
City. Mrs. Small, Miss Mary Small and
John Small of St. Louis at their home, No.

HELA Cleveland avenue, on Wednesday

The Hot-Time Minstrels will give their first society presentation of music, with black from and other vandevillian features, at the Osson on December L.

Mex A. P. Rouliney of Warship Dia, de Visiting her daughter, Mrs. George W.

The Misse Olea and Laura Herold depurred vectories for Cipelaunti to attend the western of their brother, Otto Beroki, to Miss Badenia, which will take place next with the first of the week Mr. and Mrs. Fred Herstel and Mrs. 22. Herstel will no over to the Clin city

Mrs. Georgia Les Constitutions has reolled for the winter at No. 5772 Washing-

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Crawford of Semple average anaromed the engagement of their inughter, Grace to bir. R. G. Trail. The welling will take pince in November,

The next meeting of the Ten O'Clock lusicale will be held at the home of Miss Newell, No. 433 Laclede avenue, October 22. Miss Alice H. Layat has removed to her w home. No. 201 South Compton avenue Mrs. J. L. Dryden of North Grand avenue has gone to Businell, Ill., to attend the wedding of her triend, Mass Effic Justice to Mr. Manley of Chicago.

WITHDRAWAL OF FR. COFFEY FROM K. F. M. REPORTED.

Regaon Analyzed Is Defeat of Amendment to Probibit Members From Signing Petition for Salcons.

Rangas City, Mo., Oct. 16.—The Reverend other J. T. stoffey of St. Louis, here in tendance upon the Knights of Father Mathew, explained his absence from the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary this normbia by saving he had withdrawn from the order. While he refused to make any statement for rablication, he delegated a friend to thinks a statement for him. This

friend said: "Father Ceffey has withdrawn from the Knights of Father Mathew because the Kansas City convention refused to amend the constitution to as to prohibit members from signing petitions for saloon Reenses. The rumor bruited to-day that Ed Butler was the cause of the defeat has no credence

in this comp. We don't know that Butler can count uny Enights of Father Mathew for his friends. In any event, Father Office be-lieves that Father Mathew would not want is disciplen to favor the liquor traffic by has resigned as spiritual advisor and will withdraw from the order." A Kannas City delegate said to-night that Father Coffey lacked only eight votes of carrying his proposed amendment, but that

he could not overcome the influence of the St. Louis delegates who were on the for friends who own licensed premis-The Reverend Father T. J. Morrow, who is associated with Father Coffey at St. John's Catholic Church, said has night that he did not believe there was any truth in the stalement that Father Coffey contempated resigning from the order of knights of Father Mainew.

"If, as stated in The Republic's special dispatch from Kansas City, a motion favored by Father Coffey was defeated," said Father Morrow, "I am inclined to believe that would simply be an incentive for Father Coffey to rumain in the order and continue the fight against the liquer traffic. "He is not a man who would submit to defeat that castly."

defeat that easily." MISSOURI U. D. CONFEDERACY.

St. Louis Selected for the State Meeting in 1904. DEPUBLIC SPECIAL Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 15-At to-day's stanion of the United Daughters of the Co federacy, Missouri Division, Mrs. Anna

tederacy, Missouri Division, Mrs. Anna Washington Rapley of St. Louis was elected president and St. Louis designated as the place of meeting in 1904. Other officers elected were: Mrs. John M. Philipe, Kansas City, first vice president; Mrs. Ryland Tedhunter, Lexington, second vice president; Mrs. G. M. Hyde, Lexington, treasurer; Mrs. Frank Galennie, corresponding scoretary; Mrs. C. R. Wilson, Marshall, recording scoretary; Mrs. C. R. Wilson, Marshall, recording scoretary; Mrs. Blake L. Woodson, Kansas City, historian.

A design for a \$15,000 monument was approved, and by resolution it was decided to elect the shaft in the cemetery of the Highest Communication. There was found to be \$1,300 on hand for a first payment for the monument. This afternoon was given over to social pleasures.

McCURTAIN REMOVES HUNTER. Appoints Successor to Late Rival for the Governorship.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL South McAlester, L T., Oct. 16.-B. S. the of Atoka assiste Chairman J. And Theotaw Trumsite Committee and presented to Chairman J. And Theotaw Nation of the Choctaw Nation ointing Smiter as representative of the actaws on the Townsite Committee, the actaws on the Townsite Committee, the admirant to become effective at once. Smizer of Atoka appeared at the office of he Chectaw Townsite Committee this porning and presented to Chairman J. A. appointment to become effective at once.

T. W. Hunter, who contested Governor.

McCurrain's seat, is the present incumbent
of the office. Mr. Smiler was necretary of
the Townsite Committee for two years, but
was removed for political reasons by Governor Dukes about a year ago. He is publisher of the Atoka Cirisen.

* TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

The Republic October 18, 1877. The top of a steam chest on the steamer City of Helsna blew off and . wrecked part of the boat, some of the 4 craw having a narrow escape. Reports showed that the grain crop 4

d of 1577 was the largest on record-

25,000,000 bushels of wheat and 290,-. 600,000 bushels of corn. A ring of curious design which was 4 worn by Edwin Booth in the part of 4 Cardinal Richaden was stolen from . . his dressing-room at De Bar's Opera- . . house while the tragodian was play-. ing "King Lear."

Captain Harry Brolaski of the Keo. . kuk Packet Line struck rich ore in his Colorado silver minea. Captain James Good and H. C. . Huarstick attempted to raise the tow-

· boat Atlantic. Colonel J. C. Normille went to Lit-The Florodora Club will give its first re- ! . tie Rock on important legal business. Judge Mayer granted a perpetual 4 . injunction against the Columbia Life . . Insurance Company in the suit brought by W. S. Relfe, Insurance .

· Commissioner. Benjamin Brownfield, a contractor, of No. 2721 Mills street, fell thirty feet from a scaffold and was serious-· ly injured.

An operation for neuralgia was performed upon Judge Day at his home, . No. 200 Chestnut street. Hodges cut but half an meh of the . nith, or facial, nerve. Judge Day & o refused to take opintes and bore the cutting without flinching. A "Mother Goose" reception and &

Mrs. John T. Douglass, chairman, It. Excitety began rehearing the The funeral of Mrs. Olivia Cum-

minkey, wife of James Cummistery of 4 & Booth, Barada & Co., took place & o from St. Benaventura Church. The o o pullbearers were George P. White-& law John Sting, John O'Mearn, John 4